## 35918 to 35975.

Collected by Mr. W. F. Wight, of the Bureau of Plant Industry.

Quoted notes by Mr. Wight, except as indicated.

## 35918. Alstroemeria sp.

From Chile. Received June 10, 1913. "(No. 107.) An herbaceous plant 2½ to 3 feet high with umbels of large, yellowish, very handsome flowers. In the forests between Petrufquen and Villarica."

## 35919. Alstroemeria sp.

From Talcahuano, Chile. Received May 7, 1913. "(No. 58.) A very ornamental herbaceous plant with pinkish flowers. These seeds were gathered from rather small plants in very light soil. It should do much better under good conditions."

# 35920. APIUM sp.

Wild celery.

From Quilan, Chile. Received June 10, 1913. "(No. 191.) A wild celery from south of Quilan. This has more or less the same taste as *Apium graveolens* and can be utilized in the same way. This should prove a valuable plant. I found it only near the sea."

# 35921 and 35922. Araucaria araucana (Molina) Koch. Pehuen.

35921. From Concepcion, Chile. Received June 10, 1913. "(No. 122.) Piñon nuts sold in the market at Concepcion. The natives bring them in from the mountains."

35922. From Temuco, Chile. Received June 10, 1913. "(No. 167.) Piñon nut from the mountains east of Temuco. Very common in many localities."

## 35923 and 35924. Berberis spp.

Barberry.

From San Martin, Argentina. Received June 6, 1913.

#### 35923. Berberis empetrifolia Persoon.

"(No. 139. March 1, 1913.) This has narrow needlelike leaves and is a low-growing shrub, those I found being not more than 24 inches high."

"A low, densely branched shrub, up to 2 feet high: last year's branches slightly angular, brown, the young ones purplish, often bloomy: spines 1 to 3 parted, one-fourth to three-fourths inch long; leaves linear, as long as the spines, strongly revolute at the margin, spiny pointed; bright green; flowers 1 or 2, on slender pedicels, about one-fourth inch long; fruit globose, bluish black, about one-fourth inch in diameter." (Rehder, in Bailey, Standard Cyclopedia of Horticulture.)

Distribution.—The southern part of South America, extending from latitude 30° S. in Chile southward to the Strait of Magellan.

### 35924. Berberis darwinii Hooker.

Michai.

"(No. 141. March 1, 1913.) Very common in southern Chile, but only at San Martin did I find fruit. Doubtless the coldest locality in which I found it."

"An evergreen shrub of dense habit, from 6 to 12 feet high: branchlets covered with a dense, reddish brown down. Leaves very dark, glossy green, stalkless, hard in texture, obovate, three-fourths inch to  $1\frac{1}{2}$  inches long, the apex three spined, and with one to several spiny teeth down each side; they spring in tufts from the axils of short multiple spines.